MIS TALK TO THE PARMETS AT ROUND

He Braws Large Crawds at a Castier of Research and Round Friends, and Rays be will reit a Big vector Round Lake, N. Y., Aug. 30,—A slender, quick-steeping man of medium stature, with iron-gray hair and drooping moustache, alighted from the north, bound train at ? 55 this morning and looked about him as ! in quest of a friendly face. He was drawed was drawed him to stand a find that are selected by the gateway studying the faces of the stranger, exchanged knowing neds, and then one of them steeped up to the man and said:

"Is this Gov. St. John."

Them embers of the clerical reception committees were the managers of this thriving Methodist camp ground and their friends.

Among them were the Rev. Dr. William H. Boole, the Prohibition leader in Brooklyn; the Rays was an like the prohibition leader in Brooklyn; the Rays of the R

Boole, the Prohibition leader in Brooklyn; the Bev. Dr. Dorchester of Boston, the Hon. Simeon Brownell of Cambridge, N. Y.; Horace Waters of New York, and the Rev. Dr. S. V. Leech of Albany. The latter critically looked over the Prohibition candidate from head to foot as if trying to calculate mentally about the number of Republican votes such a prepossessing gentleman would probably poll. The Rev. Dr. Leech is a good doal of a politician. He is chaplain of the State Senate, and serves the Republican party with a zeal that never flags. He has been here for several days on a little missionary work for Brother Bisine, and has been trying to convince his Prohibition friends that the Republican candidate is really as good

a Prohibitionist as Mr. St. John himself. Half a dozen stanch temperance men, however, have been on the good Doctor's tracks. and have pretty thoroughly undone his work, They have convinced the brethren that Mr.

ever, have been on the good Dector's tracks, and have pretty thoroughly undone his work. They have convinced the brothren that Mr. Blaine is a temperance man in Maine only, and that in Washington he is just the reverse. Stories are current in the camp about the choice vintages in Mr. Blaine's extensive wine cellar at the national capital, and about the rable customs of the Blaine family, and these, added to the snubbing that Miss Frances William got at Chicago, and the attempts of Republican leaders to bribe Mr. St. John to withdraw, have made the Prohibitionists hereabouts very solid as a third party.

By the time the leading brethren had all greeted Mr. St. John in the hotel office the bell on the top of the stand in the assembly tent summoned the worshippers to the morning service. Mr. St. John excused himself from a tendance on the plea of fatigue. He paid a visit to the camp barber shop, and soon afterward appeared in black broadcloth, in which he looked more like a Presidential candidate. The grounds were wet from the showers of last night, and Mr. St. John cut short his stroll and returned to the hotel where he talked freely to The SUN correspondent of his impressions of the outlook.

In substance, he was amazed at the growth and vigor of the Prohibition party that he had found everywhere in the State. He had not come here in the older a candidate making a canvass. It was simply an accident that had turned his coming into a great campaign movement. He had made an engagement a year ago with the flev. John Copeland of Lancaster, N. Y. to be one of several speakers on the temperance question, at a series of twenty meetings in the State. He had come on to faill his appointments before the Pittsburgh John entities and the series of meetings under the name of the St. John Circuit, and the friends of prohibition had selezed the opportunity to rally and organize everywhere. An admission fee of twenty-live cents had been charged at the meetings; but potwithstanding that fact the meetings to the response of the st

understated the size of our meetings. It was easy to get at the figures because an admission fee was charged. At one meeting where the newspapers said 3,000 were present 5,000 admission lickets were sold and 2,000 people were unable to get in. The newspapers like to publish straws, as they call them, when they make a good showing for their favorite candidates. I will give you two straws that haven't been published: "On a train of nine cars the other day in the western part of the State a canvass showed 67 for St. John 42 for Biaine, 19 for Cleveland, and 2 for Butler. Another train was canvassed at Hornelisville. The vote stood 51 for St. John, 27 for Biaine, 13 for Cleveland, and 2 for Butler. These were ordinary trains, not excursion trains. We lack newspapers to give our party that support which the great journals give to the other parties. We will have them in time."

Mrs. Boole, wife of the Rev. Dr. Boole of Brooklyn, spoke on woman's share in the Prohibition campaign at the morning meeting to an audience of 500 or 600 men, women, and children. She was dressed in a close-fitting black suit, and a brown bonnet trimmed with red flowers. She has wavybrown hair, smilling eyes, and a winning manner. She had a sermion written out, but delivered it with only an occasional giance at the manuscript. A shoir of ladies, led by Prof. Weeks of New York on a eshinet organ, sang temperance hymns. One of the hymns was sung to the tune of Sweet Afton. One verse of it ran:

Piew freely, you hydrauts, in every loved home;
Plew freely, you hydrauts, in every loved home;
Plew freely the think was a fine with view in the land.

The congregation sang with vim another plee, the first stanza of which was:

The congregation sang with vim another piece, the first stanza of which was:

Friends of the temperance cause, stand steady, firm, and fast, the times are full of promise, we'll gain the day at last, The Fronticition party will put our fores to rout. The Them work for prohibition and sustain it with your vote.

The times are full of promise, we'll gain the day at last. The Prohibition party will put our foes to rout. These work for prohibition and sustain it with your vote. Onward, coward, sighting for the cause. Onward the work and vote as we talk and play.

The threatening skies overhead and the dampiness under foot seriously marred the day in camp, and doubtless kept hundreds of people at home who had planned to come on the St. John circuit day. A special excursion train of a dozen cars, however, brought in a thousand or more visitors from the south and east. Bome of the excursionists came from Bennington. Yt. At haif-past 2 2,500 persons were seated under the big tent and on the benches under the trees beyond waiting for Mr. St. John, who was sitting for a portrait at the tent of the camp photographer. Prof. Weeks played the little organ assiduously, and the congregation and choir sang temperance songs to familiar tunes until the candidate was released. When he came, thirty little children drawn up in line in the rear of the audience waved tiny flags and cheered him, and on motion of Mrs. Boole the adults gave him the Chautauqua salute, a demonstration with the handkerchief.

Mr. St. John is a ready, clear-voiced speaker. He has a fund of camp-meeting stories, and some of a rich Western flavor, with which he provokes an audience to great mirth. He is not an argumentative speaker, but he has found all the weak points in the armor of the other parties, and makes many home thrusts. His audience to-day was composed chiefly of hard-headed farmers from the northern counties. Probably four-fifths of them have heretofore voted the Republican ticket. This appeared to be Mr. St. John's impression, for he dwell with especial severity on the sins of that Barty.

dwelt with especial severity on the sins of that party.

The Democrats, he said, were open and avowed enemies of prohibition, but the Republicans were hypocritical ffriends. He had been a Republican himself until the 24th day of June last. His principles had been blistered and burned in in bleeding Kansas. He had defended them with the musket when the liepublican party put forth its platform. This year he had said if he lived until November he would cast a vote in rebuke of the cowardies of that party, and, with God's help, he would do it. The Committee on Resolutions at the Chicago Convention gave Miss Williard fifteen minutes to present the cause of protection to American homes and an hour and a half to the beer brewers. The committee put on snow shoes and sild over the Rocky Mountains and came down on the Mormons. It put on brass knuckles and went to California to pound the Chinamen who, didn't keep saloons or stuff hallot boxes. It adopted a land league resolution, and put a plank in the platform about diversified industries, to tickle the German browers. It was very strong on the question

FAINTING UNDER WATER.

Capt. Blee of the Submarine Torpede Boni

A throng of people on the pier at the foot f West Thirteenth street looked on yesterday afternoon when three men descended into Prof. Tuck's aubmarine torpedo boat that lay perfeetly still on the North River. The boat looked like a whale partly submerged. THE SUN has described it. Storage batteries charged on shore make it go, and compressed air chambers supply part of the air for the occupants to breathe. Ten hours is the time the boat is expected to run when it is once charged, and a trip under water was to be made yesterday. Frof. Tuck, the inventor of the boat, was one of the three men who descended into it. He went down below to look after the air pipes, and Electrician Frentiss followed him to attend to the motor in the engine room. John Rice, the Captain, in armor, who was to steer the boat, took his place in the pilot house, a well hole in the centre of the top of the boat. His breast and body were visible above the well hole. He wore a diver's dress. Every half second he was to tap on the wall of the hole to let the men below know that he was all right. The boat was so ballasted that when live places of iron, each weighing a pound, were fastened on top of it, it was submerged in ten feet of water. Just after the boat sank the men inside missed the Captain's signal, and, perceiving that something was wrong, hurriedly pumped the water ballast out, and brought the boat to the surface. When it rose the crowd on shore saw that the Captain was not in the pilot bouse, and set up a cry of alarm. The men who held the ropes that were tied to both ends of the boat pulled her up to the pler. Rice was lying in a heap at the bottom of the well hole. The men unscrewed the top of his diver's helmet, and he gave a gasp which reassured them. Then he went into violent convulsions. At St Vincent's Hospital, whither he was taken, the Doctor said that the case was one of asphyxia for lack of air. There were slight hemorrhages of the lungs and stomach. Rast evaning he was in a fair way to recovery. Prof. Tuck believes that Rice fainted.

Rice is 38 years old, and lives at 31 Duffield street, Brooklyn. He is a pressman in The Sun office. When he was under water with the boat recently a glass indicator, which shows by the degree of pressure the depth of the boat under water, broke, and in the haste of the crew to stop the inflow of water they forgot the air pump. and befo bers supply part of the air for the occupants to breathe. Ten hours is the time the boat is ex-

BARNEY'S GLORIOUS PICNIC

Ten Bashets of Champagne for Every Fifty

For two weeks invitations have been out for Barney O'Rourke's excursion to Point View Grove, on the Sound. Nobody got aboard the three barges at the foot of Broome street yes-terday who did not wear a boiled shirt and a long-tailed coat. Nearly as many people were kept off as were let on. Early in the morning wagons and drags filled the holds of the barges with baskets of champagne, provisions, and ices. Nothing as common as whiskey was put

ices. Nothing as common as whiskey was put on board. As the barges put off signs were stuck up all around with this notice:

Order what you want, and you can have it.

The excursionists needed no introductions to one another. They were aiready acquainted. First of all there were Mr. O'Rourke, his gallant chieftain, Johnny O'Brien; the Hon. James Oliver of Paradise Park, the Hon. Tim Campbell, Aldermen Farrelly fand Finck, ex-Asistant District Attorney O'Byrne, and ex-Aiderman Hail. The police were out in great numbers. One of the number says there were 250 present. Thore was but one arrest in the Tenth Precinct on Friday night, and the policeman who made that said he would not have done so if he had thought that he would have to take the prisoner to court next day. have done so if he had thought that he would have to take the prisoner to court next day. In the afternoon the police boat Patrol went up with Police Commissioners French and Matthews, and about fifty of the sorgeants, roundsmen, and elerks about Headquarters. They were in time for the big dinner at the Point View House.

"It was a grand sight to see ten baskets of champagne carried in as every fifty guests sat down." Detective Beyor said. Everybody could have all he wanted, and no one went dry. The drinking of whiskey was discouraged to prevent disorder."

All who could not find their way to the barges were left on the grounds. There was no trouble coming home.

THE BLOOMER ASSAULT.

His Physicians of Opinion that He is Sufer-ing from Self-Indicted Injuries.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 30 .- The mystery of the Bloomer assault has not yet been solved. It has been ascertained that the railway coupling pin was Bloomer's own property, and that he carried it with him in his travels. This goes far toward establishing the theory that the assault was at his own hands. Dr. Quinby, who is attending Bloomer, says that in one of his lucid moments Bloomer said: "I think I was drunk when this (meaning the assault) happened." At one time he said that he always carried the coupling pin with him, and then he contradicted his former statement.

"I feel confident," the Doctor said. "that he will tell the whole story, but he seems to restrain himself from saying much, because there are so many around. Therefore, partly on this account, I propose to take him to the hospital this afternoon, where I hope to obtain a straight account of the affair. I have for some time thought that the wounds might be self-inflicted, and the theory is gaining ground in my own mind as well as in the minds of others. I think that while in a state of intoxicated delirium, not necessarily the tremens, he assaulted himsolf, not knowing what he was doing." is attending Bloomer, says that in one of his

The Hart's Island Vote.

An employee in one of the city's institutions on Hart's Island wrote to the Election Bureau to ask where he ought to vote at the coming election—in Pel-ham or in New York. Investigation showed that custom sanctioned Peiham as the polling place of inhab-ltants of Hart's Island, while the map plainly put the itants of Hart's Island, while the map pininty put the island in Westchester county. On the other hand, chapter 228 of the Laws of 1809, which empowered the Charity Commissioners to established a undustrial school on Hart's Island, referred to the island and the straint of the city and county of New York. To offset this in the Revised Statuts of 1875 Hart's Island is included in the Revised Statuts of 1875 Hart's Island is included in the town of Pelham, while chapter 723 of the Laws of 1870 takes the same view, saying that the boundary line had not been altered since Capt. Bond drew his map in 1711. The Chief Clerk of the Election Bureau concluded that the balance of authority lay with Pelham, and advised the saxious inquirer to vote there. The vote of Hart's Island is not large. The island is tenanted chiefly by the dead in Potter's Field.

Tammany's Election Inspectors. Police Commissioner Matthews said yesterday that there was no agreement as yet between him and his colleagues as to the division of the Democratic election inspectors and poll clerks between the Demo-cratic factions. If Tammany Hall reduced to endorse the Democratic astional ticket, the Commissioner said, would oppose granting any of the Democratic slee-tion patronage to Tammany.

Deacon Richardson's Conductors.

The conductors of the Seventh avenue railroad, Brooklyn, of which Deacon William Richardson is President, are much dissatisfied over an order just issued requiring them to buy uniform soats for the winter at \$10 cach. The company desires that the coats be bought from a certain tailor mentioned in the order. The conductors say that equally good coats can be bought for \$10.

Mrs. Collum's Naughty Son.

Ann Collum, an elderly woman of 409 West Forty fourth street, accused her son Thomas Collum, 48 years old, in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday of stealing from her four twenty-dollar gold pieces. The son pieaded guilty, and said that he had spent the money. Justice Gorman committed him, and as he was being taken away his mother tried to hit him with her numberla.

Nonriy Two Handred Bejognice in the Ma-conte Temple-A Public of Interest with the Anti-Monopolisto-Candidates for Judges. About 200 delegates to the State Convention of the National Greenback-Labor party, all of them hearty supporters of Butler and West, met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Masonic Temple. There were enough sunburnt, stalwart men among them to make the meeting look very much like a farmers' con-vention. Very few of the delegates had their hair cut in city style, and several of them wor

it very long.
George O. Jones called the Convention to order. He reviewed the history and present po-sition of the Republican and Democratic parties, and especially condemned the disregard of the rights of the people manifested by both parties. He concluded as follows:

The National party represents the advancing civilian tion of this age. It was organized to promote the wel-fare of labor, to repeal all laws that make the rich richer and the boor poorer, to establish justice, to re-store harmony and fraternity among all American citnoncy shall be issued by the Government for legitimate money shall be issued by the Government for legitimate public purposes to enable the people to do their nuriness on a cash basis. If holds that until such conditions prevail all enterprise, property, and labor must remain in alayery to money lenders.

Greenbackers! You who have made this long and weary campaign; you who have borne the brunt of ridicule and abuse until the opithet of "rag baby" and rejudiator is no longer utered in connection with your names; you who now stand before the world backed by the highest judicial authority as the acknowledged champlous of constitutional law, to you who now stand on the verge of a great victory, I recrite these lines, which say:

ion say:

"Be firm, one nover failing element of luck
fs genuine, solid, old Tentonic pluck.
Suck to your aim: the mongre's hold may alip,
But only crowbars loose the buildog's grip;
Hnall though he be, the grip that never yields
Drags down the behickering monarch of the Belda."

Brasil though he be, the grip that never yields."

H. Alden Spencer of New York was chosen temporary Chairman. He said that the agriculturists form four-tenths of the working population and the manufacturers three-tenths, and the two together are seven-tenths of the working power, and he relied upon them to save the country.

Mr. James Shepard of Wyoming addressed the Convention energetically. He wanted to see the Government restored to its early purity, in order that justice may be done to the people and some check placed upon the present tendency to concentrate the products of labor in a few hands. As an old-time Democrat who had voted the regular ticket until now, he protested against the present platform and candidates of the Democrate party.

Prof. Cushman of New York led the Convention in a strong song with the refrain. "Turn the ruscals out," to the air of "John Brown's body." One stanza was:

Brave Bee Butler is the people's candidate.

Brave Ben Butler is the people's candidate. Brave Ben Burler is the people's candidate. Brave Ben Butler, with his record clean and straight, To turn the rayeals out.

Then voters vote for brave Ben Butler.

As the Professor sang one verse after another he kept putting in more energy. Then the leader of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band took the cue and led the refrain. Cheer upon cheer arose, and the Convention was on its feet at the end of every verse.

As the committee was still out, C.L. Diodrich of Orango county made an enthusiastic speech. Gen. Butler." he said, is the best man of the three candidates, and they who tell us he can't be elected tell a —— ite."
Other energotic addresses were made by J. Haight of Brooklyn. John G. Boyd from the committee of conference of the Anti-Monopolists: J. Elliott Scott, the colored clergyman of Yonkers, and Valentine Feeter.

A. P. Tanner. the Greenback candidate for Governor of Connecticut, made a speech.
E. E. Potter of Morris county, N. J., said he was not accustomed to speak in such a grand place, but was in the habit of demonstrating on blackboards in country school houses the cussedness of aristocracy. He ran over some of the charges that the newspapers are circulating against Hen Butler, and said that the real facts of Gen. Butler's life, if published, would make votes for him, because it would be seen that from first to last Ben Butler was the friend of the people. He recalled the days when Ben Butler had warned the employers of Lowell that they must not threaten to discharge their zmoloyees for voting their honest convictions. He gave the Convention a list of the reasons why he liked Ben. Butler, and said emphatically. I love him for the enemies he has made." He liked Ben Butler honest convictions. He gave the Convention a list of the reasons why he liked Ben. Butler, and said emphatically. I love him for the enemies he has made." He liked Ben Butler honest convictions. He gave the Convention as made to select a committee of seventeen to confer with the delegation from the An

The discussion as to the number of the con-The discussion as to the number of the conference committee and the possibility of betrayal by a conference was prolonged. At last Mr. Williams of Oneida got the floor, and moved the previous question. The Convention, by a decided vote, determined to send a committee of two from each judicial district to confer with other organizations. Mr. Deody shouted, excitedly. No gag law!" but the Convention was nearly unanimous for the appointment of the conference committee.

A delegate moved that the Indianapolis platform and Gen. Butler's letter of acceptance be adopted as the sense of this Convention. The motion met with favor, and the Convention adopted it with a rush.

After recess the members of the State Committee were chosen as follows:

Harvey Markham, Raiph Robb, Jackson Bailey, Walter, Bisiadel, John Jackson, Charles Whitmore, Patrick Doody, James 10. Towns, Joseph Gross, Louis P. Foet, Paul S. Towns, Joseph Gross, Sellivan, B. S. Warner, Sylvester Tip, Huhl, John B. Slilivan, B. S. Warner, Sylvester Tip, Huhl, John B. Solityan, B. S. Warner, Sylvester Tip, Huhl, John B. Solityan, B. S. Warner, Sylvester Tip, Huhl, John B. Solityan, B. S. Warner, Sylvester Tip, Huhl, John B. Solityan, D. Reon, Edwin Canfield, H. L. Mace, W. Warner, John A. Randall, Daniel Keller, James Abbott, Raiph Beaumont, L. B. Joy, Theodore Gordon, Jas. Johnson, L. E. McTarin, J. Deane.

The Chairman set the Convention in a buzz committee and the possibility

w. warner, John A. Randall, Daniel Keller, James Abbott, Raib Beaumont, L. B. Joy, Theodore Gordon, Jas. Johnsen, L. E. McTarian, J. Deane.

The Chairman set the Convention in a buzz of excitement by the announcement that there was some trouble about the great mass meeting, because the proper permit had not been obtained, and the city authorities had stood on a technicality and stopped the man engaged in crecting the stands, declaring that no permit to erect stands had been, applied for. Mr. Northup of Ellicottville said it was a shameful outrage that these obstacles should be put in the way. He understood it was impossible to get permission to stretch a Butler banner across the streets. Being a Christian he could not swear, but he declared. By the Eternal, we can send you down men from my county who will put up a banner here.

Mr. Reed of Kings took the view that the city authorities were not to blame, but that the committee that undertook to get the permit ought to censured. This brought out Mr. Blissert, one of the committee who undertook to get the permit. He insisted that he had given explicit statements to the President of the Park Board of what was required. He was astonished to find that the permit did not include the permitsion to erect stands.

Mr. Reed cross-examined Mr. Blissert, and insisted that if the committee had attended to their duty there would have been no trouble about the permit, Mr. McGuire of Kings also defended New York from aspersions of inhospitality, and said the committee should take all the blame for their ignorance of the building laws.

Mr. Doody said the trouble could be got over

pitality, and said the committee should take all the blame for their ignorance of the building laws.

Mr. Doody said the trouble could be got over by driving a truck into the square for a speaking stand. Some of the delegates said that this would not do, as it would require a permit. Finally, Mr. Post suggested that it would be best, considering how hard it was raining, to nostpone the outdoor meeting. He suggested a committee to wait on Gen, Butler and secure his views. This suggestion was adopted. While the committee were gone Mr. Isaac Cohen addressed the Convention. He made a glowing sulogy of Gen, Butler, and said that instead of Gen. Butler leaving the old parties the old parties had left him. He insisted that Gen. Butler can be elected, and instanced as the cheering sign of his popularity the fact that he is supported by The Bux.

The Committee of Conference then reported the following names of electors for the Butler and West ticket and candidates for Judges of the Court of Appeals, as agreed upon between the representatives of this Convention and the committee of the Anti-Monopolist party:

Electorial Large—George O Jones and John F. Henry, Burier, Electorial Daniel Campbell, Wm. E. Cleave

Barty:

Electors at Large.—George O Jones and John F. Henry.

District Electors.—Daniel Camphell. Wm., E. Cleary.

Jackson Balley, John V. Hrwh. James Allein, J. E. My.

Knox, Courtiant Palmer, James Allein, J. E. My.

Knox, Courtiant Palmer, James A. Moore, John

W. Franklis, Paul Mayer Lance A. Moore, Fords

nand Seegur, John O. Huhn. Moore, Ferdinand Seegur, John O. Huhn.

John D. Samth. Rehard J. Chapin, Julian Winnie, Tom D.

P. Carroll, Thomas Fassett, Thomas H. Scott, John P.

Reaman, W. C. Clark, Pierre Pierson, Allein Word, Wm.

J. Fowler, John G. Shepard, J. G. Bullman, George F.

Eliteridge, and Isaac C. Dean,

Por Judges of the Court of Appenit.—Patrick H. Cowan

and Isaac L. Rice.

The Convention advantat these

and Isaac I. Rice.

The Convention adopted these names unanimously, and the State Committee was requested to organize immediately.

Mr. Robert Riessert, from the committee appointed to wait upon Gen. Butler, reported the result of the attempt to erect the stand in Union aguare. He said that the Interference with Mr. Moulton was due to Hubert O. Thempson and

NAMING BUTLER ELECTORS.

that the require for the specified of all that the security of the specified of all the specified of the spe

PRESENT CHAOS. George O. Jones was made Chairman and John G. Hahn treasurer of the State Com-

THE DAKOTA TORNADO. It Picked Up Houses, Men, and Mules and Looked Like a Black Pig's Tall.

Howard, Dak., Aug. 30,-The tornado which passed through eastern Sanborn county between 3 and 4 P. M. was plainly visible from this city. A black cloud hung along the western heavens, under which appeared to be clear sky, and the twister extended to the ground At one time four separate ones were visible, but all soon vanished except the main one, which started near Aberdeen and followed down the Jim River, passing half a mile east of Huron, where a house and bar mile east of Huron, where a house and barn were wrecked, and a woman and child were seriously injured. It crossed the Southern Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road twenty-four miles west of Howard, where a telegraph pole was picked up and carried away near the railroad. The house of Wilson West was taken up and scattered. The family took refuge in the cellar and escaped.

A dead domestle fowl was brought here today from the track of the storm a few miles from Dlana, which was picked bare of feathers, its head and one leg twisted off, and nearly every bone broken. Angus McKillop and brother, who were at work threshing on T. O. Connelly's place, three miles west of Dlana, mounted their span of mules and tried to reach their house, but were caught by the twister, and Angus McKillop and both mules were killed. Angus's clothing was all torn off, and every bone in his body broken.

The storm was from twenty to forty rods wide, and water fell in great quantities. The fornado, viewed from here with a field glass, looked like a black pig's tail hanging down from the storm cloud, the biggest end up, Beaver Post Office, in the southwest part of Mines county, was wrecked, but no one was injured. At Carthage, sixteen miles northwest of Howard, after the storm had passed down the Jim River valley to the west, pieces of boards, weeds, hay, and a door panel four feet long dropped from the clouds. were wrecked, and a woman and child were se-

The Letter Mr. Schenck Sent to the Press The Board of Trustees of the East New York Savings Bank about two months ago deposed Isnac C. Schenck, the President, and D. Wyckoff Van Sielen was elected in his place. Mr. Schenck is 84 years old, and at one time owned half of what is now known as New Lots. He had been President of the bank for some years, and the action of the Board sorely wounded him. His son, John C. Schenck, was, through the influence of his father, made the bank's attorney, but a short time ago the Board elected Counsellor Lang attorney in place of young Mr. Schenck.

The Board, on last Tuesday, elected John McLinz Treasurer in place of Mr. Hobe. This action, it is thought, was due to a run on the bank, which began on Aug. 23 and continued until last Wednesday. It was observed, according to Counsellor Lang, that those who were most anxious to draw their money out were friends of Messrs. Schenck and Hobo. Upward of \$30.000 was raid out during the run, and the bank had no difficulty in meeting all the demands on it.

On Friday afternoon a number of the trustees were sitting in the bank when First Vico-President Dettiof rushed in with a copy of a local paper containing a letter written to the trustees of the bank by Issac C. Schenck. He had sent the letter to the newspaper, instead of to through the influence of his father, made the

trustees of the bank by Isaac C. Schenck. He had sent the letter to the newspaper instead of to the trustees. It recited his faithful services to the bank, said he was now ignored in the management, and resigned the office of trustee. "That letter is a mistake," said Mr. Schenck, who was present. "I didn't mean to do it. I will not leave you. I am very sorry. I will continue as a trustee."

Why did you take this action without consulting us?" said Counsellor Lang. "Do you want to ruin us? You must be crazy to write such a thing as that."

I tell you it's a mistake," said the old man. "I didn't mean to do it."

The Board met last evening, and decided to accept the resignation. Counsellor Lang says accept the resignation. Counsellor Lang says he thinks Mr. Schenck was influenced to tender his resignation and afterward regretted his

CHASING A BURGLAR.

He Escapes from Mayor Collins's House and Eludes his Pursuers

Mayor Gilbert Collins of Jersey City occuples one of two handsome brick residences on Madison avenue, Jersey City. He and his family are spending the summer at Stonington. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. W. R. McCord, Jr., saw a man climb over the back fence of the Mayor's house. Policeman Cornelus Post and Mr. McCord went to the house, and, while McCord kept watch at the rear, Post tried the front door. It was locked. Then the policeman passed through an alleyway at the side of the house, and on reaching the yard saw a man spring down the rear stoop and run for the fence.

the rear stoop and run for the fence. Post called on him to stop, but the fugitive paid no attention. The policeman then drew his pistol and fired. The man turned and, drawing a revolver, returned the shot. The builet sped past Post's ear. The thief then climbed the fence and Post followed him. The fugitive, who was then in the open fields, fired again. Post responded with a shot from his pistol, and the man, who seemed to be unburt, rushed into an adjoining thicket and disappeared.

A few moments later he was seen running down Communipaw avenue with the policeman and a party of citizens in hot pursuit. John Shoppe, a 14-year-old boy, stopped him. "Are you going to interfere?" exclaimed the man as he pointed his revolver at the boy's face. I guess not. "said Shoppe, releasing his hold. The thief then vanished around the corner of Belmont avenue, after which no trace of him could be found. He is described as being about 35 years old, short, stout, and dark, with black moustache and side whiskers.

In Mayor Collins's house everything was in confusion. The bureaus had been ransacked and a lot of silverware had been packed up ready for removal, but nothing, it is thought, was stolen.

ROBBED BY ONE OF THEMSELVES. The New York Athletic Club Learn who Stole Their Pocket Money.

The members of the New York Athletic Club recently complained to the police of a series of annoying robberies in their boat house at 145th street and Harlem River. The clothes of members who were out on the river or in swimming were regularly stripped of money and valuables when left in the lockers of the dress-ing room. Detectives O'Brien and Hurd ing room. Detectives O'Brien and Hurd were detailed to the case, and yesterday afternoon O'Brien concealed himself in one of the closets, while a number of the members of the club went in swimming. He saw a man go to several of the lockers and overhaul the clothes in them, apparently putting something into his own pockets from each locker that he visited. He then took off his own clothes, locked them up, and joined the others that were disporting in the water. When he returned to dress he was arrested, and in his pockets was found \$39 in marked money that had been taken from the clothes of other members.

The prisoner said he was John Halpin of 335 West Forty-sixth street. He was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. He is a member of the club, but the name he gave is an assumed one. His real name is John Jenkins. He is a fine-looking, athletic fellow. The thefts aggregate more than \$1,000.

Was he Thrown from the Battery Wall ! James Cleary, a watchman for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pier 1, North River, told Policeman Jordan at 12% o'clock yesterday morning that he thought a man had been thrown from the Battery wall thought a man had been thrown from the Battery wall half an liver before. He said that three young men, whom he recognized as members of a worthless gang, had led a tall, stout man, who was very drunk, through West street into the Battery Fark and had roturned without him. Cleary said that as the three men passed him the second time they were counting money.

Jordan and Folicenien Brogan and Coughlin searched the park, and got lanterns and looked along the rocks at the base of the sea wall, but without result. They at the ward found the three young men drinking heer in a saloon at 12 West street. They were John Rvan, 18 years old, of 20 Washington street, Abe Brown, 18 years old, of 20 Noskiya, and John Burns, 19 years old, of 20 Washington treet, They had \$7.30 among them. They were held at the Tomb Foice Court vesterday, and the work held at the Tomb Foice Court vesterday, and the

The Bricklayers.

A regular meeting of the Executive Commit-tee on Strikes of the Stricklayers' Union was held at American Hall yesterday morning. Applications were read from Contractors Robinson and Stevenson for men. The former wanted fifty and the latter six to go men. The former wanted fifty and the latter six to go to Oswero. Bricklavers' Union No. 4 will meet at the hall on Monday morning at 8 o clock to take part in the labor parade. They expect to turn out 10.00 strong. The men will wear white aprove and he headed by a band of music. It was reported that the master stone cutters would on Monday lock out all union men unless they withdraw their delegates from the Amaigamated Building Trades Union. The Tin and State Roofers' Union met yesterday and decided not to join in the parade.

FALL FASHIONS FOR WOMEN.

SHAPES SOON TO APPRAR OUT OF THE

Styles of Dress from Shops and Garters to Fabrics, Costumes, Mate, and Bonnets-A Peop into the Pall Sample Book.

What the outlines of fashion in dress will be when October openings occur is about as great a conundrum at present as the final reault of the Presidential election. At the moment all is chaotic. We have the sample books of the leading dry goods merchants as a

key to what will be upon their counters before the end of September, and advices from Paris as to what will be offered in the way of models of garments, dresses, wraps, and bonnets. The eading importers of millinery have a few shapes and trimmed hats to show the industrious reporter of fashions, but precisely what will be taken up and worn by the leaders or the masses of New York women remains to be

From the importers of E. J. Denning & Co. whose sample books are freely open to the inspection of the representative of The Sun. we south of France have made scarcely a ripple upon the great ocean of textile manufactures in the cities that send us silks, brochés, velvets, and novelty fabrics. Giancing through the books, we find that report corroborated in the quantity, quality, and variety of the samples sent on for approval. By this time the goods are on the ocean, or in the Custom summering butterflies of fashion shall have fluttered back to town.

Let us see what the stuffs are that will be

worn during the coming season. The first that will be opened and on the counters are the mohairs and light cheviots for early fall wear. These come in new colors and new wearings of an entirely original character, The mohairs—mostly in gray shades or in brown, drab, coru, and mushroom, or biscuit shades—appear not only with plain surfaces, as formerly, and very smooth inished, but The mohairs—mostly in gray shades or in brown, drab, écru, and mushroom, or biscuit shades—appear not only with plain surfaces, as formerly, and very smooth linished, but also woven in chevron, armure, bird's-eye, or Florentine effects, in serge effects, and in cuirass wefts, producing a very elastic stuff, that, when made up, will look like steel armor, and will be correctly used only for jackets and besques or bodices of dressos. These mohair stuffs are intended for travelling and utility suits for early fall wear.

The cheviots and light wools come next for October and November wear, and the first weeks in December. Great ingenuity and endless variety have been displayed in the colors, mixtures, effects, and weavings of these goods, Brown in all shades, from seal to porphyry, iron rust, and cigar, is the leading color. But there is a good display of gray shades also. The mixtures and combinations of color are bewildering in their variety and beauty. In addition to the favorite heather mixtures we have now all those seen in the suntings brought out of late years for gentlemen's wear, and, in addition, the same serge, cuirass, chevron, Florentine, armure, and other fancy weavings seen in the mohairs are also observable in the cheviots; while checks, bars, broken checks, and plaids in soft, duil shadings give further variety to some of these productions.

To combine with either silk, satin, cashmere, or camel's hair plain stuffs, there are are quantities of wool and wool and stik novelties that could have originated nowhere out of France. Wool broches in lovely moyen age figures and colors on grounds that are blue, gray, brown, green, and garnet, but all with a hint of the hazy half shades that mark the Louis XIII, and earlier periods of French textile art, colors whose gradations are stolen from the old Gobelin tapestries, and dosigns whose origin is unmistakably from the same prolific source, whose in the same category come wool frise, brooch such same colors. Other wools have knotted tufts just like the old-

in gay colors, and in soberer shades for their elders.

The bulk of the importations in silks and satins are plain, black satins of all kinds, rhadames, de Lyons, duchesse, merveilleux, and Surah, which will probably be worn by the majority of dressy women for dressy street and visiting costumes, but oftomans will also be worn, or rather a new repped silk, similar to ottoman, to which the producers have given the name of faille Français. Velvets, as the velveteens are now invoiced, will also be much worn, but these velveteens are so finely finished it is difficult to distinguish them from the real silk velvets, plain or broché, the manufacturers of the velveteen broché, the manufacturers of the velveteen broché, and other fancy velvets to perfection. Heal velvet broché will probably play a more important rôle in the drama of fashion this senson than it ever has before. The word comes from over the water that we are to have another senson of lace and velvet. This moans senson than it ever has before. The word comes from over the water that we are to have another senson of iace and velvet. This means a season of magnificence. Even little children are given dresses composed entirely of velvet broché and lace. The weavings and effects in velvet brochés defy description. There are long, short, curled, furry, cut and uneut pile, all found in the same piece of velvet broché in figures of the longer pile on the shorter, and in designs that imitate the chiseling of stone in some mediæval Gothic cathedral. Occasionally these velvets are shot, sometimes in as many as three different shots or colors in one piece; and to add to their richness, metallic beads outline parts of the figures. Other velvet brochés have ottoman, serge, chevron, armure, Florentine, Bengaline, epinglé, and other grounds, and sometimes the figures are reversed, the pisin part forming the sunken figure or design, the velvet pile the surface or ground of the fabric. These velvets come mostly in dark brown shades or black, but there is a fair allowance made for ladies of more pronounced tastes, who affect grenat, iron rust, clive and flussian greens, and even brighter shades of positive color.

positive color.

The hats and bennets of the coming season are contradictions of each other. The hats are large, with tall tapering crowns and narrow or medium width brims. The bennets on the contrary, are small. There is a tendency to recontrary, are small. large, with tall tapering crowns and narrow or medium width brims. The bonnets, on the contrary, are small. There is atendency to revive the gable roof brim or peak above the forehead, introduced two years ago. But this will probably be only one of the many shapes worn. The substantial English straws are the first importations, but later the felts will make their appearance. Velvet, of course, will be used for full dress bonnets, but the hat and the bonnet of felt again come to the front to be worn with wool costumes. Novelties in felt bonnets are those with brims covered with embroidered bands and flowers on the crown done in the color of the felt with a little tinsel effect. Some seal and fur brims are also seen, but they are for later in the season. The trimmings, mostly of velvet and fancy feathers, are all massed on the top of the bonnets and the front of the hats.

Accessories of the toliet are as numerous and varied as ever, or more so. All the laces that a lady owns can be used in one form or another, and she can add as many of the new ones as she chooses. Polonaises are made of refrence, and she can add as many of the new ones as she chooses, Polonaises are made of French lace. Even garters and the tops of stockings are ornamented with lace flounces, and hace rosettes, with lowel centres, decorate house and ball shoes and slippers.

She Wanted a Divorce that Afternoon.

The Register's office is often mistaken for the City Hall by couples desiring to be married, but the first application for a divorce was made there yesterday. It was near the close of the official day when a prepossessing little German matron, about 24 years of age, car rying a chubby infant boy, entered the office. She en rying achubby infant boy, entered the office. She endewored to make known the object of her call in broken English, and was finally turned over to Major Charles Wacke of the Satisfaction Bureau. To him she said, in German, that she desired a divorce. The Major explained that divorces had to be applied for to the courts, through a lawyer.

"I don't want any bother," said the little woman. "My husband is not good to me, and I must have a divorce this afternoon. I have no time to come down town sgain after one. As the Mayor married me, I expect him to give me a separation."

After further expressing herself in a similar strain, and informing Major Wacks that she had been married sest than a year, she withdraw, disappointed at her failure to get a quick and speedy divorce.

The Rev. E. Gaffney, for thirteen years past in charge of St. Thomas's parish, Thomaston, Conn., died last evening. He was 4) years of age.
Dr. Jucho, the German patriot and veteran Liberal, is Dr. Jucha, the Griman paid and mother of dead.

Mrs. Brady, wife of Judge John Brady and mother of Gen. Thomas J. Brady, died in Muncie, Ind., yesterday morning, aged 75 years.

Nominated for Congress,

Third Illinois District-George R. Davis, Republican.
Twenty first Illinois District—Martin A. Foran, Demo-crat.
Seventh Indiana District—W. D. Bynum, Democrat.

Pop Whittaker to Have a Benefit. Pop Whittaker, who is not so young as he use and is sick in hospital and destitute, is to have a sensitiat Charendon find next Thursday night. A crowd of boxers will take parCORPORAD CLARIONES.

Bid He Try to Kill Misself After to Baker's Pressy Baspher Sacked Him!

WEST PORT, Aug. 30.—Corporal William de Dufour, clarionet player in the band at the Military Academy, a good-looking Frenchman of 32, has long been courting Frankie Kieule, the pretty daughter of the German baker who bakes the broad for the cadet mess hall. His suit seemed to prosper until about three weeks ago when Soifert, another bandsman with whom he

when Soliert, another bandsman with whom he had a quarrel, struck him. In place of arresting Beifert for thus striking his superior officer, as he should have done, De Dufour got the guard to do it.

He then obtained leave of absence, and stayed longer than his time. Although he pleaded lilness as his oxcurse, it is believed that he remained away because he was so afraid of Selfert that he did not dare to tostify against him at his trial by court martial, which took clace in the interval. Selfert was convicted without his testimony, and, as striking one's superior officer is a high crime and misdemannor, his sentence, which has been forwarded to the War Department for approval, will probably be severe.

Whatever was De Dufour's reason for absenting himself Miss Kleule resolved to have nothing more to do with him, and told him so, De Dufour did not appear to take his reselection greatly to heart, but yesterday morning he came out of his room in the band barracks with a handkerchief around his head. He told his band mates that he had accidentally shot himself with his revolver. At the hospital where he went for treatment he said he had shot himself when eleaning a toy pistol. The wound is in the right temple, and may prove serious. It is believed that he shot himself intentionally.

eleaning a toy pistol. The wound is in the right temple, and may prove serious. It is believed that he shot himself intentionally.

MARRYING HER PRESERVED

Capt. Bradford of the Life Saving Service Wins the Girl whose Life he Saved. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 30 .- This evening word was received here that Mike Bradford of the ife guard service, near Howard's Pier, had

been quietly married on Friday evening to the daughter of a wealthy merchant of the Quaker City. The story of the marriage is tinged with romance, and reads more like fiction than fact. Last summer the bride, who is only 17 years of age, was in bathing, and was drawn far out into the ocean. She would have been drowned had it not been for the brave Capt. Bradford, who plunged into the surf and brought her out more dead than alive. Restoratives were given her and she was soon able to be taken to her home. She returned in a few days to thank her presserver, and the acquaintance thus so strangely began soon ripened into love. Frequent meetings followed, but the young lady's father becoming suspicious, forbade her to see the gallant young Captain. This opposition only served to strengthen the ardent feeling of the lovers, and last evening the happy couple were married. The bride is beautiful and accomplished, and had many sulters who equalled her in station. Capt. Bradford is a native of this city, but for a number of years has been the head of the Bradford Life Saving Service at Atlantic City, N. J., and during that time has saved scores of lives. than fact. Last summer the bride, who

ALL THE FAMILY POISONED.

The Doctor Called in Haste to a Jewish

Dr. Charles Sherman of 145 Clinton street was called in great haste last evening to attend the family of Joseph Goldstein, a Polish Jew tailor of 9 Pitt street. He found the patients in the rear tenement at that number. All were suffering with acute arsenical or other irritant poisoning, which had attacked them about two hours before. Vigorous treatment put them out of danger from the poison.

The poisoned family consisted of Joseph Goldstein, his wife, Mary, a daughter, 9 years old, named Saily, and an infant named Hyman, and Annie Schrenfield, 20 years old, and Nathan Rothman, 48. They live and work together in one household. Dr. Sherman says that he was unable to get any idea of the cause of the attack. The people are ignorant and were greatly frightened. They said they had eaten chicken and bread and drank beer at dinner in the middle of the afternoon. No copper cooking utensils were in use in their rooms. Some insect poison was bought a week or two ago, but Mrs. Goldstein was positive that it was all used, and that none of it could have got into the food.

Dr. Sherman thinks that a corroded brass spigot may have poisoned the beer, but beer from the same tap has poisoned no one else. All were suffering with acute arsenical or other

HE WOULD NOT MARRY HER. Emma Russell of Camdon Tries to Drown A fair-haired young woman threw herself into the North River at the foot of Sixty-third street yesterday morning. Men from the elevator fished her out at once. At the Rooseveit Hospital she was found to have suffered but

little from her ducking.

She said that she was Emma Russell, a dressmaker, whose home was in Camden, N. J. She York bookkeeper, had courted her while he was a clerk in a Camden hotel and had promised to marry her. He went away without fulfilling his promise and she had followed him to New York. She came to this city a week ago, and had been living with him, but found that he had no intention of keeping his word. he had no intention of keeping his word. As she had told her friends before leaving her home that she was going away to be married, she did not wish to return, and determined to drown herself.

"Why couldn't they let me alone?" she said of her resource.

Why couldn't they let me alone? she salu of her rescuers.

She refused to tell where the bookkeeper lived. Since the death of her parents she said she had supported herself by sewing and work-ing as a servant. The Letter Carriers to the Hon. S. S. Cox.

Twenty-four delegates from the letter carriers of the branch stations of the New York Post Office presented a handsome set of resolutions to the Hon. S. S. Cox last evening at his residence at 13 East Twelfth street. The resplictions were set in a massive broize frame, and were supported upon an easel and draped with the American flag. They street a meeting of the carriers, who express gratitude to Ma. To the valiable services he has rendered them and proper legislation to filed states to the control of the carriers generally in the United States by his advocracy activer generally in the United States by his advocracy activer generally in the United States by his advocracy activer generally in the United States by his advocracy activer generally in the factor of the manual confidence of the carriers of just and proper legislation to full grantitudinal does not congress before the bill grantitudinal to the carriers affected days' vacation every year was passed. He said the postmen were the gentlest and most trustworthy element in this city, and he was proud to be the servitor of that service. Mr. Cox afterward entertained the delegates and a few personal friends in the dining room. iers of the branch stations of the New York Post Office

Another Aretle Expedition,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.-It is reported that Chief Engineer Melville, who was on the Jeane expedition, will shortly apply for a leave of absence from the navy for two years, in order to take command of a new Polar expedition, which, it is said, will leave in the fail of next year for the purpose of trying to reach the pole by way of Franz Josef's Land. Cyrus W. Field, Jr., has said that he will furnish one-half the money needed to fit out such an expedition, and the members of the New York Yacht Club have volunteered to subscribe the remainder.

Imposing on the Colored Brethren. LEXINGTON, Ga., Aug. 30.-Some time ago one

LEXINGTON, Ga., Aug., 30.—Some time ago one of the local papers published a letter said to have been written by our Saviour to a Roman officer. George Brawner, an ex-convict, who was sent to the chain gang from here several years and for being a leader in the transford riot, and who is now a preciser, has had a large number of these letters price and is selling them to negroes at twenty five cents and is selling them to negroes at twenty five cents where the selling them to have a number of them struck off and sell them at the above-named price.

St. John's Canvass in New York.

Utica, Aug. 30.-A meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Prohibition party was held at the residence of Chairman Gates in Prankfort to-day. The meeting was of an informal character. The com-The meeting was of an informal character. The com-mittee intends to place in the field on Monday a goodly number of speakers, and every county in the State will be canvased. The committee believes that, with sufficient funds to pay speakers, 100,000 votes can be secured. The committee is much encouraged by the daily reports of accessions to M. I. John, the Presidential candidate. It is expected that he will make a tour of the State in October.

The Wheat Crop in Minnesota and Dukota. Sr. Paul. Aug. 30.-Late rains have done harm and caused vexatious delays, but from every por-tion of Minnesota and Dakota come reports that wheat has been cut and stacked under favorable conditions. There is no reason for rebate on the estimates that Minne sota and Dekota will contribute (4.432,000 bushels of spring wheat to the world's supply. Of winter wheat is hard to obtain any statistics of value, but the yield is lared to obtain any statistics of value, but the yield is always very slight compared with that of apring wheat it will be considerably larger than that of last year.

Prohibition Nominations in Mouree County. ROCHESTER, Aug. 30 .- At the Prohibitionists Convention this afternoon the following nominations were made: For Member of Congress, D. G. Weaver of Rochester: Sheriff. W. F. Cox of Scottsville: Special County Judge W. Martin Jones of Rochester: County Treasurer Julian W. Gere of Pittsford; Justice of the Sessions, H. J. Woodin of Perinton.

A Wenithy Farmer's Suicide.

ERIE, Aug. 30.—Stephen Coolidge, a wealthy farmer of Greenfield, Pa, who was in great fear of being stricken with paralysis committed suicide in his barn vesteries. He first nearly disembowelled himself with a poctet knife and then cut his throat with a many

THE SAVANTS IN QUEBEC WITH THEIR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS

THEY CAPTURE THE CITY. Entertained at Binner and at a Vicerega.

Ball in the Citadel, where Science had no
Show in the Presence of Art and Pachion. QUEBEC, Aug. 30 .- To-day the scientific men captured the ancient city of Quebec.

Between three and four hundred of the mem-bers of the British Association, headed by Lord Rayleigh, Sir William Thompson, Gen. Lefroy, and other notable men, and many of them accompanied by their wives and daughters. left Montreal on a special steamer at 11 o'clock last night. They reached this city at about 10 & M., and the Mayor, surrounded by the Common Council and leading citizens, marched out in the rain to the boat and surrendered the town. The Mayor read an address of welcome aboard the boat, and Lord Rayleigh repiled. The savants then landed, and were conducted through the narrow, crooked streets that crawl like ants' tracks all over the sides of the remarkable hill on which the town stands to the St. Louis Hotel. The Harbor Commissioners

ilke ants' tracks all over the sides of the remarkable hill on which the town stands to the St. Louis Hotel. The Harbor Commissioners at once took them in charge, and showed them the new \$2,000,000 wharves that are among the things of which Quebec is proud. Then they were taken to see the Falls of Montmorency, and sifter that the Quebeckers began to show their hospitality in a more substantial fashion by inviting their curests that dinner in the St. Louis Hotel and Music Hall covers being fail for 500 guests. At this dinner, Sir william Thompson, replying to toast, commanded much attention by taking of the inter-relations of the various members of the inter-relations of the various members of the little of the continuous members of the inter-relations of the various members of the inter-relations of the various members of the little of the continuous members of the sittle of the continuous members of the inter-relations of the various members of the little of the sealing the same of Lord Beaconshield the whole sown sun led. Then the savants began to and slittered upon the St. Lawrence, and the whole town sun led. Then the savants began to and known sun led. Then the savants began to and known sun led. Then the savants began to an advantage of the leading townsmen, came to the front. Lieut. Rebitallia cownsmen, came to the front lieut. The savants of the savants in savants of the savential families and the resonance in the front lieut. The front lieut. The fr

ELOPING IN THE STEERAGE.

Fleinfeldt's Intended to Another Man's Wife and is Detained on the Eibe. A slender young man with rosy checks and flaxen hair wandered disconsolately about the

rotunda in Castle Garden yesterday. He was Herman Fieinfeldt, and he was greatly troubled because the Emigration Commissioners will

because the Emigration Commissioners will not permit Mrs. Annie Bennsweiss to leave the steamship Eibe until they can learn whether or not she is likely to become a burden to the American people.

Fleinfeidt is 26 years old and Annie 22. He says that he and she were schoolmates and lovers, but that her parents in Berlin made her marry Julius Benneweiss, who was rich, and much older than she was. She married him, but would not live with him. Fleinfeidt persuaded her to clope, and they came by the Eibe, Here they found that the young woman's relatives had telegraphed asking that she be detained and returned to them.

Fleinfeidt is a working jeweller, and says he is able to support a wife. He proposes to marry Annie and take the chances when the Commissioners make up their minds to let her go.

He Treated a Velled Woman. Oscar Hofstad: who is stopping at the Belvi-

dage House, was met by a veiled woman in Third avenue, at Twelfth street, at 1½ o'clock yesterday morning. "My dear, darling husband!" she cried, throwing her arms about Hofstadt's neck, and kissing him. "I got arms about Hofstadt's neck, and kissing him. "I got nervous at home, and wouldn't wait for you there. Fromise that you'll never again stay out so late."

The young man disentangled himself and went into a saloon. The woman followed him, and they drank together. Hofstadt gave the bartender a dollar bill, and when the change was placed on the counter the woman swept it into her pocket. Then the two went out, and were about to separate, when Hofstadt missed 58 that he had had in his pocket, and caused the woman to be arrested. In the Fifth street police station she was recognized as Rebecca Brown, who has been in pileon many times. At these Market yesterfuly Hofstadt trust made a complaint of larceny against the woman, but witherew it when har lawyer pointed out to him the trouble he would be at in proceeding It, and substituted a charge of discherly conduct. The lawyer beat him on the trial of that, and Rebecca Jones was discharged.

Only Grazed his Enr. Only Grazzed his Ear.

Pietro Baj, an Italian emigrant, 56 years old, called on the Italian Consul in his office at 27 State street, yesterday afternoon. After leaving the Consul he went into an adjoining room and shot himself with a vest pocket pistol. The small builet just grazzed the lobe of the right ear, drawing a few strops of blood. Then Baj tried to stab himself with a small penkunfe, but was prevented by a bystander. An ambulance took him to the Chamber Street Homital, and a poleceman sat by his cot just himself with the Significant in its believed that he tried to kill himself because he had no work.

Why he Tried to Drown Himself.

A big man, with skin the color of copper. A big man, with skin the color of copper, jumped into the East River at the foot of Twentieth street yesterday noon. Policeman Cassidy and others had a hard time getting him out, he weighed so much, in the Yorkville Police Court the man said he was Francis Woolf, a blacksmith, of 210 East Fourth street. "Why did you try to drown yourself?" Justice Gorman asked him. "For the love of God."

He was sent to the Commissioners of Charittes and Correction.

Cutting his Thront with a Razor. ASHTABULA, Ohio, Aug. 30.-J. R. Harris, s prominent jeweller of this place, committed sincide at 7 belock this morning. He had been sick for the past

week with typhoid fever, and asked the nurse to fetch him some cold water. White the latter was away the sick man procured a razor and cut three deep gashes in his throat, and then rested his chin on his knee, throw-ing the razor to the floor. The family and physicians were summoned, but he died without a word. Sergeaut Burford's Shark Story.

"I was down at Rockaway Injet shooting snipe," said Sergeant Burford of the Brooklyn police yesterday, "when my boy fold me to look at the funny thing in the water. I saw the fins, and knowing that it was a shark, i waded out for it. The shark ran aground, and I got close to it and fired. It dyed the bay with its blood. I could not bring it in to shore. It must have been over twelve feet long." Suicide of a Prenchman. Leon Sua, a Frenchman and a dresser of kid

skins at the foot of Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, com-mitted suleids yesterday. By shooting bimself through the head. He left a letter saying that he killed himself because he could not meet his financial obligations.

Work to be Resumed on the New York. The United States vessel New York, which as been lying on the ways at the Brooklyn Navy Yard since 1807, is to be completed. The work of building her was suspended in that year and has never been re sumed. When finished she will have cost over \$1,000,000

Libelling the Mary Powell.

Louis Murray, United States Inspector of Bollers, filed a libel to-day in the United States Court against the steamhoat Mary Powell. He claims that the steamhoat Mary Powell. He claims that the steamer carried 153 more passengers than ske was licensed to carry.

Fatal Quarrel Hetween Two Women.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 31.—In Ballard county Mr. Stoggs and Mrs. Pully quarrelied about their children. In the fight that followed Mrs. Pully was so badly subthat she died.

Signal Office Prediction Occasional rains and partly cloudy, followed by clearing weather, winds brisk and occasionally high-searly stationary temperature, higher barometer